

19-AA-0052

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 98-086

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
for
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL, INC.
A USA WASTE SERVICES COMPANY
(CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL)
(File No. 67-20)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) finds:

1. The Chiquita Canyon Landfill is a 592-acre waste management facility located at 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Valencia, California. The landfill is operated by Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Inc., A USA Waste Services Company (hereinafter "discharger"), who leases the land from its owner, the Newhall Land & Farming Company.
2. Current permitted landfill operations at the waste management facility encompass approximately 154 acres of the 592-acre site. The current waste management facility is comprised of three waste management units: the primary canyon landfill area; Canyon B; and Canyons A, C, and D. The primary canyon landfill area and Canyon B are filled to capacity. Canyon C is currently being filled.
3. On May 22, 1989, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 89-52, prescribing waste discharge requirements for disposal of inert and nonhazardous solid wastes, including dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge and incinerator ash. The order was amended by Order No. 93-62 on September 27, 1993.
4. On May 20, 1997, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors certified a final environmental impact report for the continued operation and expansion of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act. The final environmental impact report determined that continued operation and expansion of the landfill would have significant impacts related to air quality and landform alteration. A statement of overriding consideration for these impacts was prepared and adopted by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on May 20, 1997. The Notice of Determination was filed on June 5, 1997.
5. On May 20, 1997, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved Conditional Use Permit No. 89-081(5) (CUP) for the continued operation and expansion of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill. The CUP authorizes the lateral and vertical expansion of the landfill with a maximum added waste capacity of 23

million tons or a maximum life of 22 years, whichever is earlier. The approved design allows placement of waste over the existing Canyon A, C, and D unit and an approximately 103-acre lateral expansion, as shown on Figure 1, which is incorporated herein and made a part of this Order. Additionally, the CUP authorizes a composting facility within the site boundaries. Composting would occur on lined landfill areas having intermediate or final cover.

6. The minimum floor elevations of all the disposal areas range from 1,025 feet to 1,092 feet above mean sea level (MSL). Landfilling will reach a maximum elevation of 1,430 feet MSL.
7. The total capacity of the permitted disposal areas is approximately 45,889,550 cubic yards as of October 8, 1997. The waste disposal rate varies but is a maximum of 6,000 tons per day and limited to 30,000 tons per week.
8. The discharger filed a complete Joint Technical Document (JTD) for the disposal of nonhazardous solid waste and inert waste at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill, in accordance with Title 27, California Code of Regulations (Title 27), Section 21585. The discharger proposed in the JTD to expand landfill operations, as authorized under the CUP.
9. The discharger filed a complete Report of Composting Site Information (RCSI) for the operation of a composting facility at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill, in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17863. The discharger proposed in the RCSI to compost up to 560 tons per day of green material and wood waste, as authorized by the CUP.
10. The landfill is operated as a modified "cut and cover landfill". Soil is excavated from onsite native soils to provide daily, interim and final covers.
11. The Chiquita Canyon Landfill is located outside of the 100-year flood plain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map for Los Angeles County, California.
12. Land uses surrounding the waste management facility include agricultural, commercial, industrial, residential, and open space.
13. Runoff from the primary canyon unit and the Canyon A, C, and D unit generally drains to the west of the site to the Santa Clara River. Drainage from the Canyon B unit generally drains to the northeast to an existing storm drainage system and ultimately to Castaic Creek. Drainage from approximately 93 acres of the Canyon A, C, and D unit has been diverted to the northeast and drainage from approximately 12 acres of the Canyon B unit has been diverted to the west for a net diversion of 81 acres to the northeast. All permanent storm drainage facilities on the landfill will be designed to handle flows from the 100-year, 24-hour storm in accordance with Section 20365 of Title 27.
14. A periodic waste load checking program is being implemented as part of the current landfill operation and is proposed as part of the continued operation. The

load checking program is designed to detect and prevent the disposal of unauthorized and hazardous materials.

15. The proposed engineered containment features of the expanded landfill include a composite base liner system installed beyond the existing waste footprint and a geomembrane liner system installed on the sideslopes, a leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) installed in all areas beyond the existing waste footprint, ground water and vadose zone monitoring systems, and a landfill gas collection system, as described in the JTD. These systems will be constructed to the prescriptive standards of Title 27 or equivalent performance standards. This Order specifies that final design and construction methods for proposed engineered systems be reviewed and approved by this Regional Board's Executive Officer prior to installation and that no disposal occur in a new area until the corresponding construction is completed and certified.
16. The primary canyon in operation since before March 1974 is not equipped with liner or LCRS.
17. Volatile organic compounds have been detected in monitoring wells DW-1, located adjacent to and downgradient from the primary canyon area and DW-3, located in the vicinity of the Canyon B landfill area. The discharger has improved the performance of the landfill gas collection system as part of the corrective action program.
18. The nearest active major fault, the San Gabriel Fault Zone, is located approximately 5 kilometers (3 miles) northeast of the landfill site. Other nearby active faults include the Oak Ridge (8 kilometers), Northridge (8 kilometers), Santa Susana (9 kilometers), San Cayetano (10 kilometers), and San Andreas (32 kilometers). Active faults are defined as Holocene Epoch faults that have exhibited surface movement in the last 11,000 years.
19. Landfill slopes will be designed and constructed in a manner that will accommodate settlement and remain stable during the design earthquake event in accordance with Section 20370 of Title 27.
20. The disposal area is underlain by Holocene alluvial deposits and two bedrock formations, the upper Pliocene to Pleistocene Saugus Formation and the Pliocene Pico Formation. The Saugus Formation comprises approximately 80 percent of the bedrock at the site and consists of poorly-to-moderately indurated, interbedded sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone, and mudstone. The Pico Formation consists of soft, interbedded offshore-marine siltstone and mudstone, which locally contain thin stringers of sandstone. Ground water is found in two distinctive hydrogeologic systems in the vicinity of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill: in the low-permeability Saugus and Pico bedrock formations; and in the higher permeability valley alluvium of the Santa Clara River Valley.

21. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan (Plan) for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Plan contains water quality objectives and beneficial uses for ground water of the Eastern Santa Clara Ground Water Basin. Beneficial uses include municipal, domestic and agricultural supply, industrial service and process supply, and aquaculture. The requirements in the Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Plan.

This Regional Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

This Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Inc., A USA Waste Services Company (discharger), shall comply with the following at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill:

A. Acceptable Materials

1. The Chiquita Canyon Landfill is a Class III waste management facility.
2. Wastes disposed of at this waste management facility shall be limited to certain nonhazardous solid wastes and inert solid wastes, as described in Section 20220(a) and Section 20230 of Title 27.
3. Nonhazardous solid waste means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid, semi-solid and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes, and other discarded waste (whether of solid and semi-solid consistency); provided that such wastes do not contain wastes which must be managed as hazardous wastes, or wastes which contain soluble pollutants in concentrations which exceed applicable water quality objectives, or could cause degradation to waters of the State (i.e., designated waste).
4. Treated auto shredder waste may be disposed provided that it is nonhazardous pursuant to Title 22, California Code of Regulations.
5. The landfill will accept waste for disposal as deemed acceptable at this class of facility by the Regional Board through Orders or regulations.

B. Unacceptable Materials

1. No hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or special wastes, such as liquids, oils, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids, such as salts, borax, lye, caustic, or acids shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.

2. No semi-solid wastes shall be disposed of at this waste management facility, except as noted above. Semi-solid waste means waste containing less than 50 percent solids, as described in Section 20200 of Title 27.
3. No materials which are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, poisons, or radioactive materials, shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.
4. No infectious materials or hospital or laboratory wastes, except those authorized for disposal to land by official agencies charged with control of plant, animal, and human disease, shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.
5. No pesticide containers shall be disposed of at this waste management facility, unless they are rendered nonhazardous by triple rinsing. Otherwise, they must be hauled off site to a legal point of disposal.
6. No septic tank or chemical toilet wastes shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.
7. The discharge of wastes or waste byproducts (i.e., leachate or gas condensate) to natural surface drainage courses or to groundwater is prohibited.

C. Requirements for Disposal Site Operations

1. All Federal, State, and County sanitary health codes, rules, regulations, and ordinances pertinent to the disposal of wastes on land shall be complied with in the operation and maintenance of this waste management facility.
2. Neither the disposal nor handling of wastes at this waste management facility shall create nuisance or pollution, as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
3. The discharger shall implement the periodic waste load checking program described in the JTD to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or other unacceptable materials.
4. The discharger shall comply with notification procedures contained in Section 13271 of the California Water Code in regards to the discharge of hazardous wastes. The discharger shall remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal, any wastes which are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements. For the purpose of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which waste discharge requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board and is in full compliance therewith. The Regional Board shall be informed within 7 days in writing when relocation of wastes is necessary. The source and final disposition (and location) of the wastes, as well as methods undertaken to prevent future recurrence of such disposal shall also be reported.
5. All wastes shall be covered at least once during each 24-hour period in accordance with Sections 20680 and 20705 of Title 27. Intermediate cover over

wastes discharged to this landfill shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes and contact with material deposited. Other measures will be taken as needed to prevent a condition of nuisance from fly breeding, rodent harborage, and other vector-related activities.

6. Wastes deposited at this site shall be confined thereto, and shall not be permitted to blow, fall, or otherwise migrate off the site, or to enter offsite water drainage ditches or watercourses.
7. Alternative daily cover may be used consistent with Section 20690 of Title 27.
8. The migration of gases from the waste management facility shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance, or health hazards.
9. Gas condensate gathered from the gas monitoring and collection system at this waste management facility shall not be returned to the waste management unit. Any proposed modifications or expansions to this system shall be designed to allow the collection, testing and treatment, or disposal by approved methods, of all gas condensate produced at the waste management facility.
10. The discharger shall intercept, remove and dispose of any liquid detected in the LCRS at this waste management facility to a legal point of disposal and leachate shall not be returned back to the waste management unit. If determined to be hazardous, collected leachate shall be transported by a licensed hazardous waste hauler to an approved treatment and disposal facility.
11. In any area within the waste management facility where a natural spring or seep is observed, provisions shall be made and/or facilities shall be provided to ensure that this water will not come in contact with decomposable refuse in this facility. The locations of all springs and seeps found prior to, during, or after placement of waste material that could affect this waste management facility shall be reported to the Regional Board.
12. Drainage controls, structures, and facilities shall be designed to divert any precipitation or tributary runoff and prevent ponding and percolation of water at the waste management facility in compliance with Sections 20365 and 21090(b)(1) of Title 27. When necessary, temporary structures shall be installed as needed to comply with this requirement.
13. The waste management facility shall be graded and maintained to promote runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding of liquids and surface water. Erosion or washout of refuse or cover materials by surface flow shall be controlled to prevent off-site migration.
14. Ponding of liquids over deposited wastes is prohibited.
15. Cut and subgrade slopes, fill slopes, refuse cells, and visual berms shall be designed and excavated/constructed in a manner that will resist settlement and

remain stable during the design earthquake event in accordance with Section 20370 of Title 27.

16. No wastewater or stormwater shall leave this site except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the California Code of Regulations. The discharger shall maintain and modify, as necessary, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan developed for this waste management facility.
17. Any abandoned wells or bore holes under the control of the site owner or discharger, and situated within the site boundaries, must be located and properly modified or sealed to prevent mixing of any waters between adjacent water-bearing zones. A notice of intent to decommission a well must be filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to decommissioning. Procedures used to decommission these wells, or to modify wells still in use, must conform to the specifications of the local health department or other appropriate agencies.
18. The Regional Board shall be notified of any incident resulting from site operations that may endanger health or the environment in accordance with the Emergency Response Plan contained in the JTD. The notification shall fully describe the incident, including time of occurrence and duration of the incident, a description of the type of, time of, and duration of corrective measures, when correction will be complete (if the endangerment is continual), and the steps taken or planned to reduce or prevent recurrence.

D. Water Quality Protection Standards

1. In accordance with Section 20390 of Title 27, the following water quality protection standards (WQPS) are established for this waste management facility.

Point of Compliance

The point of compliance where the WQPS shall apply is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the waste management unit that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the waste management unit.

Compliance Period

The compliance period is the minimum period of time during which water quality monitoring shall be conducted subsequent to a release from the waste management unit.

<u>Disposal Units</u>	<u>Active Life</u>	<u>Compliance Period</u>
Primary Canyon	Closed	30 years
Canyon B	Closed	30 years
Canyons A, C, D & Expansion	26	56 years

Monitoring Points

Monitored Medium	Disposal Units	Background Monitoring Points	Downgradient Monitoring Points
Surface Water	All	SDML	Southern & Eastern Storm Water Discharge Points
Vadose Zone	All	VP-1	LP-1, SW-1, GP-9, LDS
Groundwater	Primary Canyon Canyon B Canyons A, C, D & Expansion	DW-6, DW-15, DW-16, DW-17 DW-14 DW-8, DW-19	DW-1, DW-7, DW-12, DW-18, DW-21 DW-3, DW-6, PZ-4 DW-2, DW-15, DW-16, DW-17, DW-20, DW-22

Constituents of Concern and the Concentration Limits

Parameter	Test Method	Concentration Limits for Monitoring Points (Groundwater and Vadose Zone Monitoring)
Aluminum (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Aluminum (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Antimony (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Antimony (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Arsenic (dissolved)	EPA 7060	SCL (1)
Arsenic (total)	EPA 7060	SCL (1)
Barium (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Barium (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Beryllium (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Beryllium (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Bicarbonate (CaCO ₃)	Std. Method 2320B	SCL
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	EPA 405.1	SCL (1)
Boron (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Boron (total)	EPA 6010	SCL
Cadmium (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Cadmium (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Calcium (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Calcium (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Carbonate (CaCO ₃)	Std Method 2320B	SCL (1)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	EPA 410.4	QTA (2)
Chloride	EPA 300.0	QTA (2)
Chromium (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Chromium (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Cobalt (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Cobalt (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Copper (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Copper (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Electrical Conductivity (umhos/cm)	Field	QTA (2)
Fluoride	EPA 340.2	SCL (1)

Parameter	Test Method	Concentration Limits for Monitoring Points (Groundwater and Vadose Zone Monitoring)
Foaming Agents (MBSA)	EPA 425.1	SCL (1)
Herbicides (ug/L)	EPA 8150	CL (3)
Hexavalent Chromium (dissolved)	Std M3500 CrO	SCL (1)
Hexavalent Chromium (total)	Std M3500 CrO	SCL (1)
Hydroxide Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	Field, Std. M2320B	SCL (1)
Iron (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Iron (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Lead (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Lead (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Magnesium (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Magnesium (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Manganese (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Manganese (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Mercury (dissolved)	EPA 7470	SCL (1)
Mercury (total)	EPA 7470	SCL (1)
Molybdenum (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Molybdenum (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Nickel (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Nickel (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Nitrate (as N)	EPA 300.0	QTA (2)
Nitrite	EPA 300.0	QTA (2)
Oil and Grease	EPA 413.2	SCL (1)
Pesticides and PCBs (ug/L)	EPA 3510/8080	CL (3)
pH (std. unit)	Field	QTA (2)
Potassium (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Potassium (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Selenium (dissolved)	EPA 7740	SCL (1)
Selenium (total)	EPA 7740	SCL (1)
Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)	EPA 3510/8270	CL (3)
Silver (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Silver (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Sodium (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Sodium (total)	EPA 6010	SCL
Strontium (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Strontium (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Sulfate	EPA 300.0	QTA (2)
Sulfides	EPA 376.2	SCL (1)
Thallium (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Thallium (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Tin (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Tin (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Total Cyanide	EPA 335.2	SCL (1)
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	EPA 160.1	SCL
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	Std. M 2340B	QTA (2)
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	EPA 415.1	SCL (1)
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	EPA 9020	SCL (1)
Total Phenols	EPA 420.1	SCL (1)

Parameter	Test Method	Concentration Limits for Monitoring Points (Groundwater and Vadose Zone Monitoring)
Turbidity (NTU)	EPA 180.1	SCL (1)
Vanadium (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Vanadium (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)	EPA 8260	CL (3)
Zinc (dissolved)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)
Zinc (total)	EPA 6010	SCL (1)

Notes:

- (1) SCL = Shewhart control limit is the concentration limit that will be calculated when background data allows for statistical analysis. Statistical analysis for SCL is currently not recommended due to data distribution or lack of sufficient number of detected data.
- (2) QTA = Qualitative trend analysis using time-concentration plots generated for each reporting period. Statistical analysis will be only during the COC scan monitoring periods.
- (3) CL = Concentration limit is the lowest method detection limit (MDL) as specified in the test method.

Constituent of concerns and concentration limits for vadose zone monitoring are the same as those prescribed for groundwater monitoring well DW-12.

2. Monitoring wells DW-15, DW-16, DW-17, DW-18, DW-19, DW-20, DW-21, and DW-22 shall be installed as specified below:

DW-18, DW-19, DW-21, VP-1 ---- Within 1 year of issuance of this Order
 DW-22 ----- Within 2 years of issuance of this Order
 DW-15, DW-16, DW-17 ----- Within 3 years of issuance of this Order
 DW-20 ----- Coincident with preparation of excavation cell 3

3. Concentration limits for the constituents of concern for monitoring wells DW-15, DW-16, DW-17, DW-18, DW-19, DW-20, DW-21, DW-22, and VP-1 shall be proposed by the discharger within 60 days after installation of each well for the Executive Officer approval.
4. Monitoring well DW-2 can be abandoned provided that a minimum of one year overlap be provided between the commencement of monitoring of DW-20 and abandonment of DW-2.
5. The WQPS may be modified by the Board based on more recent or complete groundwater monitoring data, changes in background water quality, or for any other valid reason.

E. Provisions for Water Quality Monitoring

1. The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with Section 13267 of the California Water Code. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, renders the discharger guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties stated in Section 13268 of the California Water Code. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in the

attached Monitoring and Reporting Program, as directed by the Executive Officer. The attached Monitoring and Reporting Program is subject to periodic revisions, as warranted and approved by the Executive Officer.

2. The effectiveness of all monitoring wells, monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems shall be maintained for the active life of this site and during the closure and postclosure maintenance periods. If any of the monitoring wells and/or monitoring devices are damaged, destroyed, or abandoned for any reason, the discharger shall provide substitutes acceptable to the Executive Officer to meet the monitoring requirements of the Order.
3. The discharger shall maintain all monitoring wells and/or piezometers in accordance with "Groundwater Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Plan," which is contained in the JTD. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed in writing within 7 days after such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order. Changes to the existing program shall be submitted for Executive Officer approval at least 30 days prior to implementing the change(s).
4. The discharger shall provide for the proper handling and disposal of water purged from the monitoring wells during sampling. Water purged from the wells shall not be returned to that well (or any other well).
5. For any monitoring wells or piezometers installed in the future, the discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the Executive Officer, prior to installation. These technical reports shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells or piezometers. These reports shall be accompanied by:
 - a. Maps and cross sections showing the locations of the monitoring points; and
 - b. Drawings and data showing construction details of the monitoring points. These data shall include:
 - (i) casing and test hole diameter;
 - (ii) casing materials;
 - (iii) depth of each hole;
 - (iv) the means by which the size and position of perforations shall be determined, or verified, in the field;
 - (v) method of joining sections of casing;
 - (vi) nature of filter material;
 - (vii) depth and composition of seals; and
 - (viii) method and length of time of well development.

If a well or piezometer is proposed to replace an inoperative well or piezometer, the discharger shall not delay replacement while waiting for Executive Officer approval. However, the technical report shall be submitted within the required time schedule.

6. The discharger shall conduct required monitoring and response programs in accordance with Section 20385 of Title 27. (A detection monitoring program per Section 20420 of Title 27, an evaluation monitoring program per Section 20425 of Title 27, and a corrective action program per Section 20430 of Title 27.)
7. For each monitoring point described in this Order, the discharger shall monitor quarterly the following monitoring parameters in groundwater, surface water, and the vadose zone for the detection monitoring program. In determining whether measurably significant evidence of a release from the waste management unit exists, concentration limits of constituents of concern, listed in Provision D of this Order, shall be used for the following monitoring parameters.

Monitoring Parameters	Test Method
Groundwater	
Bicarbonate (CaCO ₃)	Std. Method 2320B
Boron	EPA 6010
Chemical Oxygen Demand	EPA 410.4
Chloride	EPA 300.0
Electrical Conductivity	Field
Nitrate (as N)	EPA 300.0
Nitrite	EPA 300.0
pH	Field
Sodium	EPA 6010
Sulfate	EPA 300.0
Total Dissolved Solids	EPA 160.1
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	Std. Method 2340B
Volatile Organic Compounds	EPA 8260
Vadose Zone	
Bicarbonate (CaCO ₃)	Std. Method 2320B
Boron	EPA 6010
Sodium	EPA 6010
Total Dissolved Solids	EPA 160.1
Volatile Organic Compounds	EPA 8260
Surface Water	
Biological Oxygen Demand	EPA 405.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand	EPA 410.4
Electrical Conductivity	EPA 120.1
Oil and Grease	EPA 413.2
pH	EPA 150.1
Priority Pollutant Metals	EPA 6000/7000
Sulfate	EPA 300.0
Total Dissolved Solids	EPA 160.1
Total Suspended Solids	EPA 160.2
Volatile Organic Compounds	EPA 8260

8. The discharger shall use the proposed control chart approach contained in the JTD for the required statistical analyses to determine if there is measurably significant evidence of a release from the waste management unit during the detection monitoring program.

F. Provisions for Onsite Use of Water

1. Any water used for landscape irrigation, dust control or other non-emergency uses, shall be subject to waste discharge requirements, except for potable water and any other water allowed by this Order.
2. All use of water shall be within the boundaries of the landfill property. During an emergency, this water may be used for fire fighting on the site or on undeveloped areas off and adjacent to the site.
3. No water shall be routinely applied to the waste management unit except for landscape irrigation, or for surface dust control. Water used for these purposes shall only be applied by spraying, and shall be applied only on completed lifts, in quantities not to exceed those necessary to reduce immediate dust hazards or support plant life.
4. During periods of precipitation, when the use of extracted waste water is not necessary for the purpose specified in this Order, the waste water shall be stored or hauled to a legal point of disposal.
5. Washing of landfill equipment or vehicles shall be confined to areas where the waste water will not percolate into the disposal areas or native soil, or enter the storm water collection system, unless specifically permitted by waste discharge requirements.
6. Water purged from the wells and leachate removed from the site's LCRS intended to be used onsite shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 pH units, and shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituents	Unit	Maximum Limit
COD	mg/l	240
Oil and Grease	mg/l	15
BNA ¹	mg/l	0.1
Total Heavy Metals ²	mg/l	1.5
Purgeable Organics ³	µg/l	45.0

¹ BNA shall include the summation of concentrations of all base/neutral and acid extractable organic priority pollutant compounds.

² Total heavy metals shall include the combined concentrations of the following metals: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc.

³ Purgeable organic compounds shall include the summation of concentrations including purgeable priority pollutants, acetone, and 2-butanone. No individual parameter may exceed 20 percent of the Maximum Limit.

7. Any water used onsite shall not exceed the maximum contaminant levels contained in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 15, Article 4, Section 64435 (or subsequent revisions), for heavy metals, nitrates and organic chemicals, and in Section 64473 for copper and zinc. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Sections 64441 and 64443 of Title 22 (or subsequent revisions).

G. Provisions for Containment Structures

1. The waste management facility shall have containment structures which are capable of preventing degradation of the waters of the State. Construction standards for containment structures shall comply with Title 27 requirements. Design specifications are subject to the Executive Officer's review and approval prior to construction of any containment structures.
2. The discharger shall submit detailed preliminary plans, specifications, and descriptions for all proposed containment structures and construction features for Executive Officer approval at least 90 days prior to construction.
3. The preliminary plans shall contain detailed quality assurance/quality control for the proposed construction as required by Title 27.
4. Prior to start of construction of any containment structure, a geologic map shall be prepared of the final excavation grade for review, approval, and confirmation in the field by Regional Board staff.
5. No disposal shall occur in a new area until the corresponding construction is completed and certified.
6. The construction report, including drawings documenting "as-built" conditions, shall be submitted within 60 days after the completion of construction. If the "as-built" conditions are virtually identical to the approved preliminary plans and specifications, only change sheets need be submitted in lieu of a complete set of drawings.
7. The discharger shall perform an annual testing for any LCRS to demonstrate their operating efficiency during the compliance period of the waste management units.

H. Provisions for Reporting Scheduled Activities

1. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also

furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

2. In accordance with Section 21710 of Title 27, the discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 7 days, if fluid is detected in a previously dry LCRS, or if a progressive increase in the liquid volume is detected in a LCRS.
3. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted in the JTD and supplementary information, including any material change in the types, quantities, or concentrations of wastes discharged, or site operations and features. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board before any material change is made in accordance with Section 21710 of Title 27.
4. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing of any proposed change of ownership or responsibility for construction, operation, closure, or postclosure maintenance of this waste management facility. This notification shall be given prior to the effective date of the change and shall include a statement by the new discharger that construction, operation, closure, and postclosure maintenance will be in compliance with any existing waste discharge requirements and any revisions.
5. The discharger shall comply with the closure and postclosure maintenance requirements and notification requirements contained in Title 27. Closure must be in accordance with a Closure Plan and Postclosure Maintenance Plan approved by the Executive Officer, California Integrated Waste Management Board, and local enforcement agency.
6. The discharger shall submit, within 60 days after adoption of this Order, documentation demonstrating compliance with Section 22222 of Title 27, which requires that the discharger provide financial assurance for correcting a known or reasonably foreseeable release from this waste management facility.

I. General Provisions


1. The discharger shall comply with all other applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in the most recent version of Title 27 and any future amendments.
2. Regional Board staff shall be allowed entry to the waste management facility and to areas where records are kept regarding the waste management facility, at any reasonable time. Staff shall be permitted to inspect any area of the landfill and any monitoring equipment used to demonstrate compliance with the Order. Staff shall be permitted to copy any records, photograph any area, obtain samples, and/or monitor operations to assure compliance with this Order, or as authorized by applicable laws or regulations.
3. The discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site so as to be available at all times to site operating personnel.

4. This Regional Board considers the property owner(s) to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge and from gases and leachate that may be caused by infiltration or precipitation of drainage waters into the waste disposal units or by infiltration of water applied to this facility during subsequent uses of the land for other purposes.
5. These requirements do not exempt the discharger from compliance with any other current or future law which may be applicable. The requirements are not a permit; they do not legalize this waste management facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraints on the disposal of wastes at this waste management facility which may be contained in other statutes.
6. The requirements adopted herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from their liabilities under Federal, State, or local laws.
7. The filing of a request by the discharger for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any condition, provision, or requirements of this Order.
8. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
9. The discharger must comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order. Any violation of this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, Order termination, Order revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for reissuance, or a combination thereof.
10. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
 - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
 - c. A change in any condition that required either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized waste discharge.
11. According to Section 13263 of the California Water Code, these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by this Regional Board.
12. Order No. 89-52, adopted on May 22, 1989, and amended by Order 93-62 on September 27, 1993, is hereby rescinded.

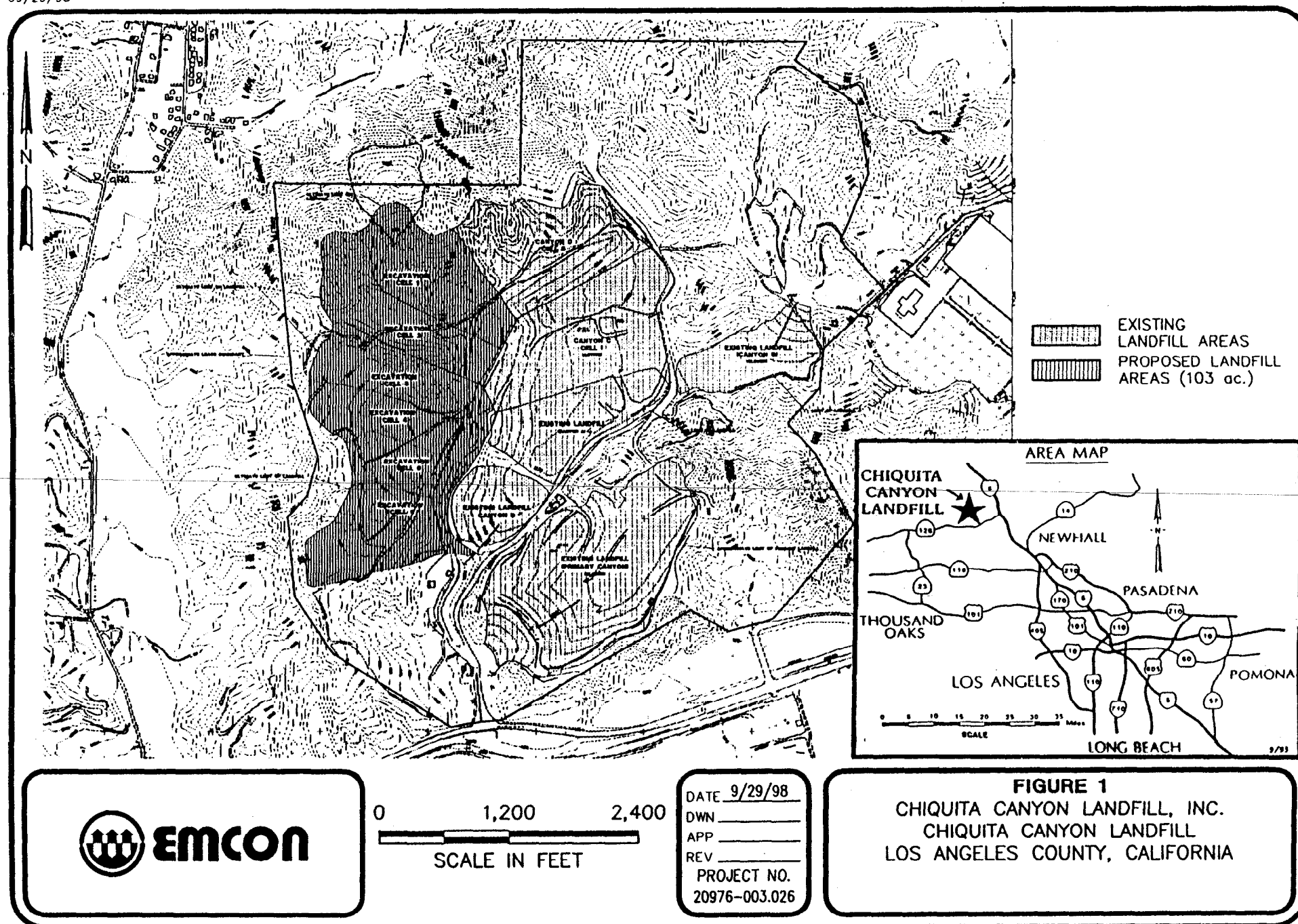
A USA WASTE SERVICES COMPANY
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
Order No. 98-086

File No. 67-20

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on November 2, 1998.



DENNIS A. DICKERSON
Executive Officer



**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION**

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 6231

FOR

**CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL, INC.
A USA WASTE SERVICES COMPANY
(Chiquita Canyon Landfill)**

(File No. 67-20)

I. REPORTING

- A. The discharger shall implement this Monitoring and Reporting Program beginning December 1, 1998. Monitoring reports for the detection monitoring program (DMP) including the corrective action monitoring (CAP) shall be submitted to the Regional Board semi-annually by June 30 and December 31 of each year.
- B. The discharger shall submit waste disposal reports to the Regional Board quarterly on the following schedule: the first quarter reports by May 15 of each year, the second quarter reports by August 15 of each year, the third quarter reports by November 15 of each year, and the fourth quarter reports by February 15 of each year.
- C. Quarterly monitoring for the DMP and CAP shall be performed during the months of January, April, July, and October. In the event monitoring is not performed as above because of unforeseen circumstances, substitute monitoring shall be performed as soon as possible after these times, and the reason for the delay shall also be given.
- D. By March 1 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the discharger shall discuss the compliance record, including the result of annual leachate collection and removal systems performance test and the effectiveness of the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
- E. All chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, or approved by the Executive Officer. Laboratory analyses must follow methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the laboratory must meet EPA Quality Assurance/Quality Control criteria.
- F. For any analyses performed for which no procedures are specified in the EPA guidelines or in this Monitoring and Reporting Program, the constituent or

- parameter analyzed, and the method or procedure used, must be specified in the report.
- G. The discharger may submit additional data to the Regional Board not required by this program in order to simplify reporting to other regulatory agencies.
 - H. Analytical data reported as "less than ..." shall be reported as less than a numeric value, or below the limit of detection for that particular analytical method. Also, method detection limit for each monitoring parameter shall be reported.
 - I. If the discharger performs analyses for any parameter more frequently than required by this Program using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the monitoring report.
 - J. The results of the waste load checking program as proposed in the Joint Technical Document shall be reported in each waste disposal report.
 - K. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.
 - L. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records regarding monitoring instrumentation and copies of all data submitted to regulatory agencies for a period of at least five years. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board at any time, and shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding all or any part of the entire waste management facility.
 - M. This Monitoring and Reporting Program includes the attached "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements" (Attachment I). If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements", these provisions stated herein will prevail.
 - N. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1. The date, exact place, procedure, and time of sampling or measurement;
 - 2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;
 - 3. The date(s) analyses were performed on the samples;
 - 4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 6. The results of the analyses or measurements, including both statistical and non-statistical analyses;
 - 7. The method detection limits;
 - 8. The executive summary of the key findings;

9. The laboratory QA/QC data and chain of custody records (except for annual reports);
 10. The laboratory certification information;
 11. The velocity and direction of groundwater flow; and,
 12. The measurement of the static water levels of all monitoring wells.
- O. In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form.
- P. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:
- a. In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;
 - b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;
 - c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;
 - d. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

- Q. Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct.

Executed on the _____ day of _____ at _____.

_____ (Signature)

_____ (Title)"

II. WASTE DISPOSAL REPORTING

- A. The reports to the Regional Board shall include a map of the site, and shall indicate the area(s) where disposal is taking place or will begin. This map shall be updated quarterly, and summarized and submitted with the annual report due February 15 of each year. If a new area is landfilled, it shall be identified in the corresponding quarterly report.
- B. A waste disposal report containing the following information shall be filed with this Regional Board each quarter:

1. A tabular list of the estimated average monthly quantities (in cubic yards or tons) and types of materials deposited each month.
2. An estimate of remaining capacity (in cubic yards and tons), and the remaining life of the site in years and months.
3. A certification that all wastes deposited were deposited in compliance with the Regional Board's requirements, and that no wastes were deposited outside of the boundaries of the waste management facility as specified in the Regional Board's requirements.
4. A description of the location and an estimate of the seepage rate or flow of all known seeps and springs at the site.
5. The estimated amount of water used at the waste management area for landscape irrigation, compaction, dust control, etc., during the month. (If a source other than potable water is used, the sources and amounts of water from each source shall also be reported.)
6. Quantities of liquid pumped from the leachate monitoring sumps and/or extraction wells, including dates of removal, and the ultimate disposition (dust control, returned to landfill, disposal). If no liquid was detected or pumped during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.
7. The discharger shall tabulate and report the quantity of shredder wastes deposited each calendar month and the number of loads deposited from Hugo Neu-Proler or other treated auto shredder waste generators.
8. The discharger shall report all unacceptable (to this site) wastes inadvertently received at this site and their disposition. The following details shall be included:
 - a. The source (if known), including the hauler, of the unacceptable wastes and date received and/or discovered.
 - b. Identification of waste (if known) and the amount of waste.
 - c. The name and address of the hauler who removed the waste from this site
 - d. The ultimate point of disposal for the waste.
 - e. The discharger's actions to prevent recurrence of the attempted depositing of unacceptable wastes by this source or individual (if

applicable). If no unacceptable wastes were received (or discovered) during the month, the report shall so state.

III. GROUND WATER AND VADOSE ZONE MONITORING

1. Provisions and General Requirements

- A. All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- B. The discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall ensure that both activities will be conducted.
- C. No filtering of samples taken for organics analyses shall be permitted. Samples for organic analyses shall be taken with a sampling method which minimizes volatilization and degradation of potential constituents.
- D. Analytical results for ground water monitoring shall be submitted with the corresponding semi-annual monitoring report. If a well was not sampled (or measured) during the reporting period, the reason for the omission shall be given. If no fluid was detected in a monitoring well, a statement to that effect (in lieu of analyses) shall be submitted.
- E. Quarterly observations and measurements of the static water levels shall be made on all monitoring wells, and records of such observations shall be submitted with the semi-annual monitoring reports.
- F. All monitoring wells shall be sounded each third quarter to determine total depth. Wells affected by pumping shall be measured prior to pumping insofar as is possible.
- G. Duplicate samples shall be taken for constituents of concern metals analyses only. Unfiltered samples shall be tested for total metals, and field-filtered samples (.45 microns) shall be tested for dissolved metals. Both samples must be preserved with nitric acid; however, care shall be taken that the dissolved metals samples are not exposed to acids until after filtering.
- H. Representative water samples shall be obtained from at least the monitoring points listed in Provision D of this Regional Board's Order No. 98-086.

- I. The laboratory QA/QC report shall include, at a minimum, method blanks, calibration checks, surrogate recoveries, matrix spikes, and matrix spike duplicates, spiking concentrations, and laboratory quality control samples. Spiking concentration must be no more than 10 times of method detection limit.
- J. Practical quantitation limits shall be below the current maximum Contaminant Levels listed in Title 22 of California Code of Regulations or Action Levels recommended by the California Department of Health Services, whenever it is possible.
- K. Proper chain of custody procedures shall be used.
- L. Constituents detected between the method detection limits and the practical quantitation limits must be reported, but may be reported as a trace.

2. Sampling and Analyses

- A. Routine quarterly sampling and analyses of ground water and soil pore liquids for the DMP and CAP (for monitoring wells DW-1 and DW-3) shall consist of the monitoring parameters listed in Provision E.7 of this Regional Board's Order No. 98-086.
- B. Routine sampling and analyses consisting of the constituents of concern listed in Provision D of this Regional Board's Order No. 98-086 shall be completed every five years (starting year 2001), unless required more frequently due to an indication of a release, as described in Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Section 20420.

IV. STORM WATER MONITORING

- A. The discharger shall perform stormwater discharge monitoring consistent with the requirements of Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ (Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities) adopted by the California State Water Resources Control Board under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000001 and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California. Analyses of stormwater discharge samples shall consist of the monitoring parameters listed in Provision E.7 of this Regional Board's Order No. 98-086.
- B. Stormwater monitoring results shall be reported in the annual report.

V. MONITORING OF ONSITE USE OF WATER

- A. If water purged from the wells and leachate removed from the site's leachate collection and removal systems were used onsite in accordance with Provision F of this Regional Board's Order No. 98-086, the discharger shall analyze constituents listed in Provision F.6 and Provision F.7 of Order No. 98-086 and submit the data in the semi-annual monitoring report.

VI. MONITORING OF TREATED AUTO SHREDDER WASTE

- A. Treated auto shredder waste (TASW) samples from Hugo Neu-Proler Company or future TASW generators shall be sampled and analyzed according to the Waste Extraction Test procedure described in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 66261.126, Appendix II (Metals) and Appendix II-Table 4 (PCBs), for the following constituents:

Constituent	Unit	Analysis
STLC		
Cadmium and/or cadmium compounds	mg/L	Monthly
Chromium and/or chromium compounds	mg/L	Monthly
Copper and/or copper compounds	mg/L	Monthly
Lead and/or lead compounds	mg/L	Monthly
Mercury and/or mercury compounds	mg/L	Monthly
Nickel and/or nickel compounds	mg/L	Monthly
Zinc and/or zinc compounds	mg/L	Monthly
TTLC		
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	mg/Kg	Monthly

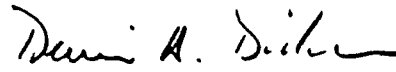
- B. Shredder waste samples from each source shall also be analyzed once per month for volatile organic compounds using EPA Method 8240. A grab sample shall be randomly obtained from the sampler for this analysis and immediately sealed in an appropriate container.
- C. Composite samples of the waste stream from each shredder source shall be collected daily according to the following procedure: The waste stream will be cut every half-hour and approximately a one pound sample obtained. At the end of eight hours the sample will be coned, quartered and two samples obtained. The combined samples for one week will be mixed, coned and quartered prior to submission to the laboratory. One weekly composite shall be subjected to the monthly testing. The shredder waste producers may present an alternate procedure for compositing samples for Executive Officer approval.

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Monitoring and Reporting Program
CI No. 6231

Order No. 98-086

- D. The discharger shall submit copies of all analytical results of TASW deposited with the semi-annual monitoring report.

Ordered By:



DENNIS A. DICKERSON
Executive Officer

Date: November 2, 1998